

Incident Command System Briefing



Emergency Response, Preparedness and Prevention

July 11, 2018

****DRAFT – LIMITED DISTRIBUTION****



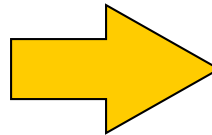
Important Considerations in Incident Management: Executive Responsibility

- Every incident is unique and requires specific objectives to be established by executives
- EPA has experienced and trained response personnel but executives have ultimate responsibility for every response
- Mastery of response strategy within 24 hours is essential to success
- National Incident Management System (NIMS) requires the Incident Command System (ICS) structure used by all federal response agencies



What is NIMS?

NIMS provides a set of core concepts, terminologies, and technologies covering:



- Incident Command and Management Structure;
- Preparedness;
- Resource Management;
- Communication and Information Management;



What Is ICS?

- The Incident Command System:
 - Is a standardized, on-scene, all-hazards incident management framework.
 - Allows its users to adopt an integrated organizational structure to match the complexities and demands of single or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries.





Important Considerations in Incident Management: Benefits of ICS Structure

➤ Adherence to the ICS structure:

- is critical to successful incident management
- enables clarity in dialogue among executives and responders/communication staff in the field; provides common language between EPA and all response partners
- enables maximum use of trained personnel for advice in complex decision-making
- enables accurate/rapid response to information requests from the White House, Congress, state and local officials
- enables accurate recordkeeping/response for IG/GAO audits, investigations, FOIAs and litigation which often follow large-scale responses



Incidents Managed Using ICS



- Fire, both structural and wildland
- Natural disasters, such as tornadoes, floods, ice storms, or earthquakes
- Human and animal disease outbreaks
- Search and rescue missions
- Hazardous materials incidents
- Terrorist incidents, including the use of weapons of mass destruction
- National Special Security Events, such as Presidential visits or national sports events



ICS Benefits

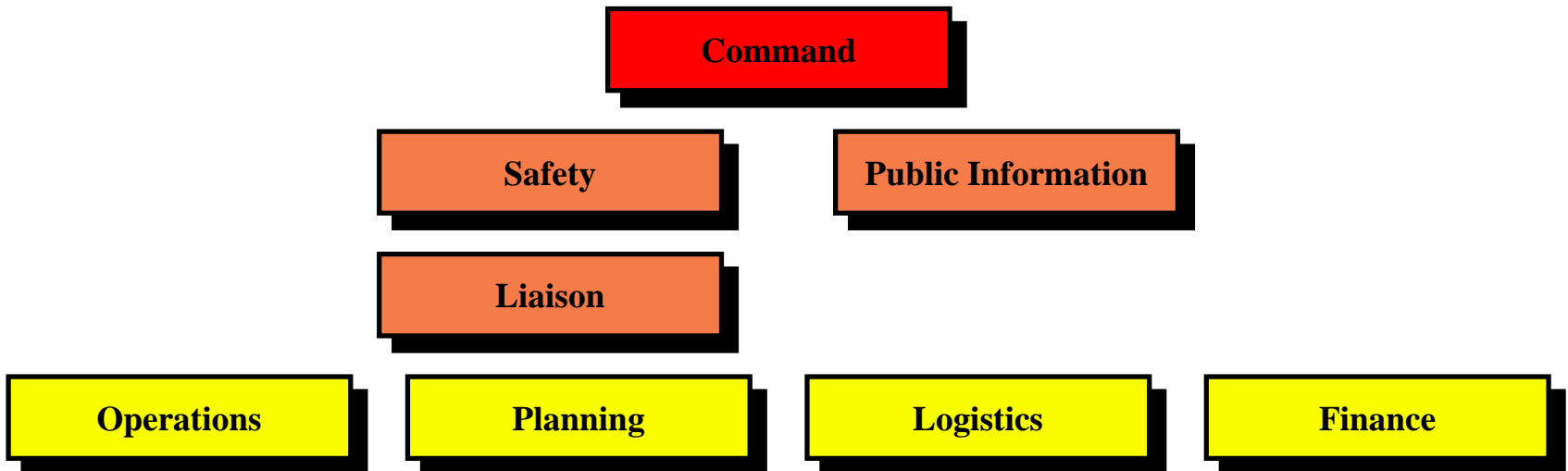


- Meets the needs of incidents of any kind or size.
- Allows personnel from a variety of agencies to meld rapidly into a common management structure.
- Provides logistical and administrative support to operational staff.
- Is cost effective by avoiding duplication of efforts.



Incident Command System (ICS)

- Designed to integrate resources from numerous organizations into a single response structure using common terminology and processes





Who Does What?

Command: Overall responsibility for the incident. Sets objectives.

Finance/Admin:

Monitors costs related to the incident. Provides overall fiscal guidance.

Incident Commander

Operations Section

Planning Section

Logistics Section

Finance/Admin Section

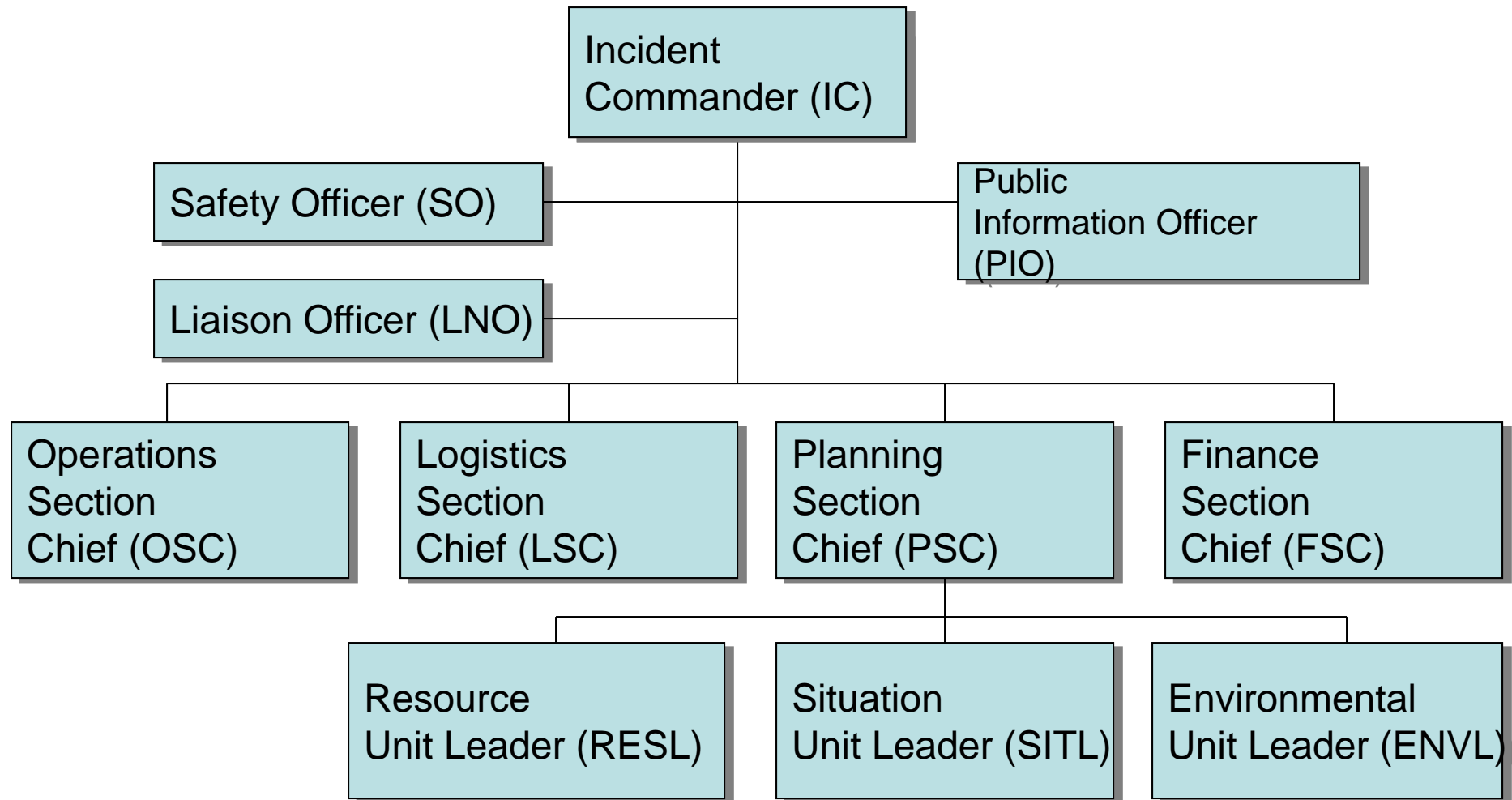
Operations: Develops the tactical organization and directs all resources to carry out the Incident Action Plan.

Planning: Develops the Incident Action Plan to accomplish the objectives.

Logistics: Provides resources and all other services needed to support the incident.



EPA Incident Management Team (IMT) Key Leadership Positions (KLPs)



...and expansion occurs as needed

****DRAFT – LIMITED DISTRIBUTION****



Senior Leadership Roles and Responsibilities



****DRAFT****



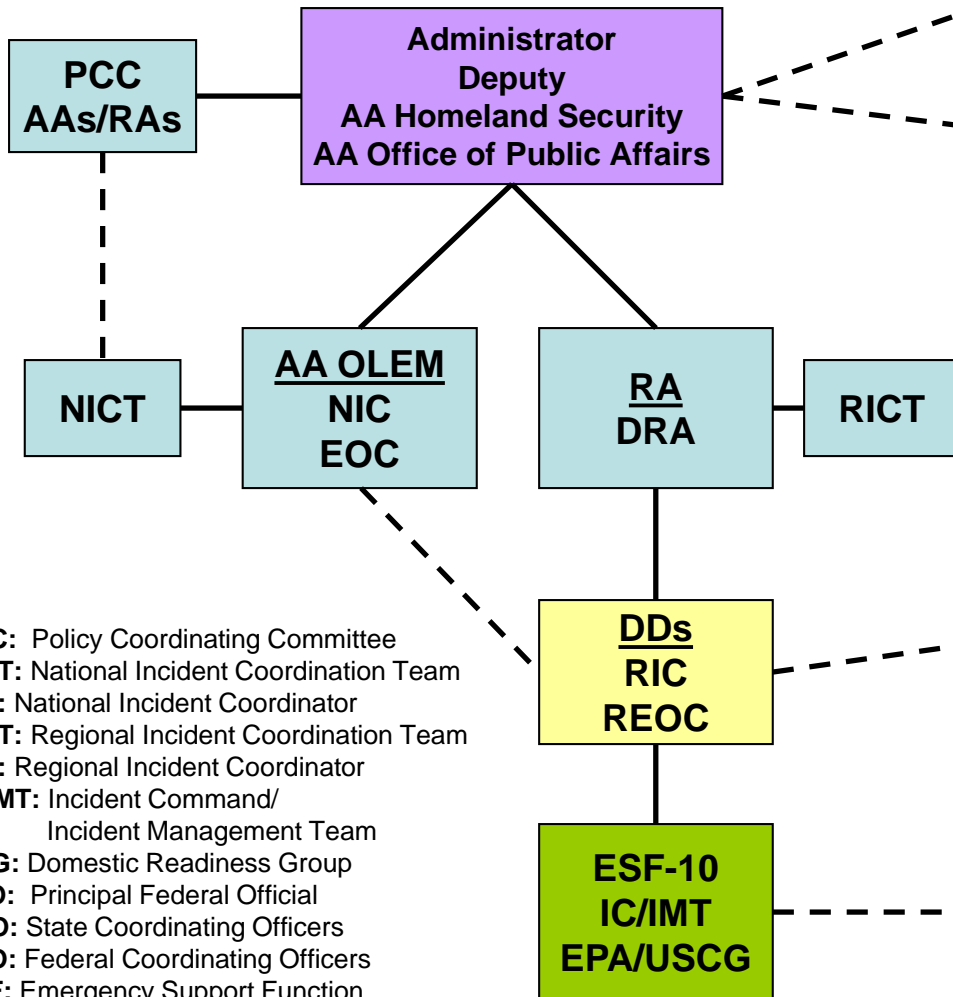
Roles and Responsibilities in Incident Management: Administrator/AA for OLEM

- Administrator addresses policy issues through Policy Coordinating Committee
- AA for OLEM oversees National Incident Coordinator, provides national direction on Superfund/RCRA/response issues
- National Incident Coordinator oversees National Incident Coordination Team and Emergency Operations Center, official channel for all **internal** information between headquarters and regions
- AA/RA can appoint a Senior Official to represent political appointees and senior Agency managers and to articulate Agency interests and assets

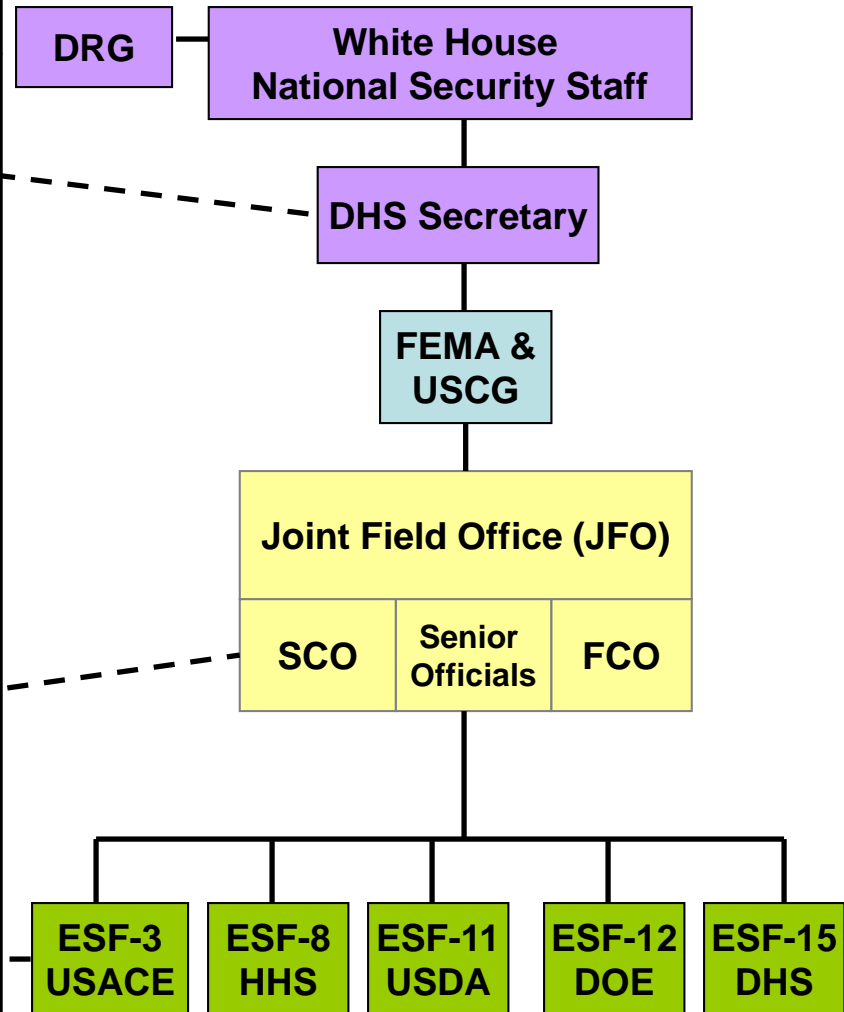


EPA Model for Internal and External Coordination during Disaster Response

EPA



DHS



PCC: Policy Coordinating Committee
NICT: National Incident Coordination Team
NIC: National Incident Coordinator
RICT: Regional Incident Coordination Team
RIC: Regional Incident Coordinator
IC/IMT: Incident Command/
Incident Management Team
DRG: Domestic Readiness Group
PFO: Principal Federal Official
SCO: State Coordinating Officers
FCO: Federal Coordinating Officers
ESF: Emergency Support Function

****DRAFT – LIMITED DISTRIBUTION****



Roles / Responsibilities in Incident Communications: AA for OPA

- AA for OPA is the focal point for incident communication policy issues
- The communications representatives in the ICS structure are Liaison Officers and Public Information Officers who report through Incident Commander to headquarters
- AA for OPA sets direction for Communications Strike Teams
 - 3 geographically-based teams establish standardized communication module to support key agency communications objectives
 - Deploy within 24 hours of a release to establish communications infrastructure



Roles and Responsibilities in Incident Communications

➤ Crisis Communications Plan

- Identifies procedures to handle communications in high-profile events, including process for rapid response incorporating review/concurrence at numerous organizational levels including White House
- Reliance on proactive communications to drive balanced narrative, recognizing need to assess, decide and execute quickly

➤ Process for dissemination of data to response partners and public developed and coordinated closely with OPA

- Direction of response is driven by data
- Quick dissemination of accurate data is a critical priority throughout any response

****DRAFT – LIMITED DISTRIBUTION****



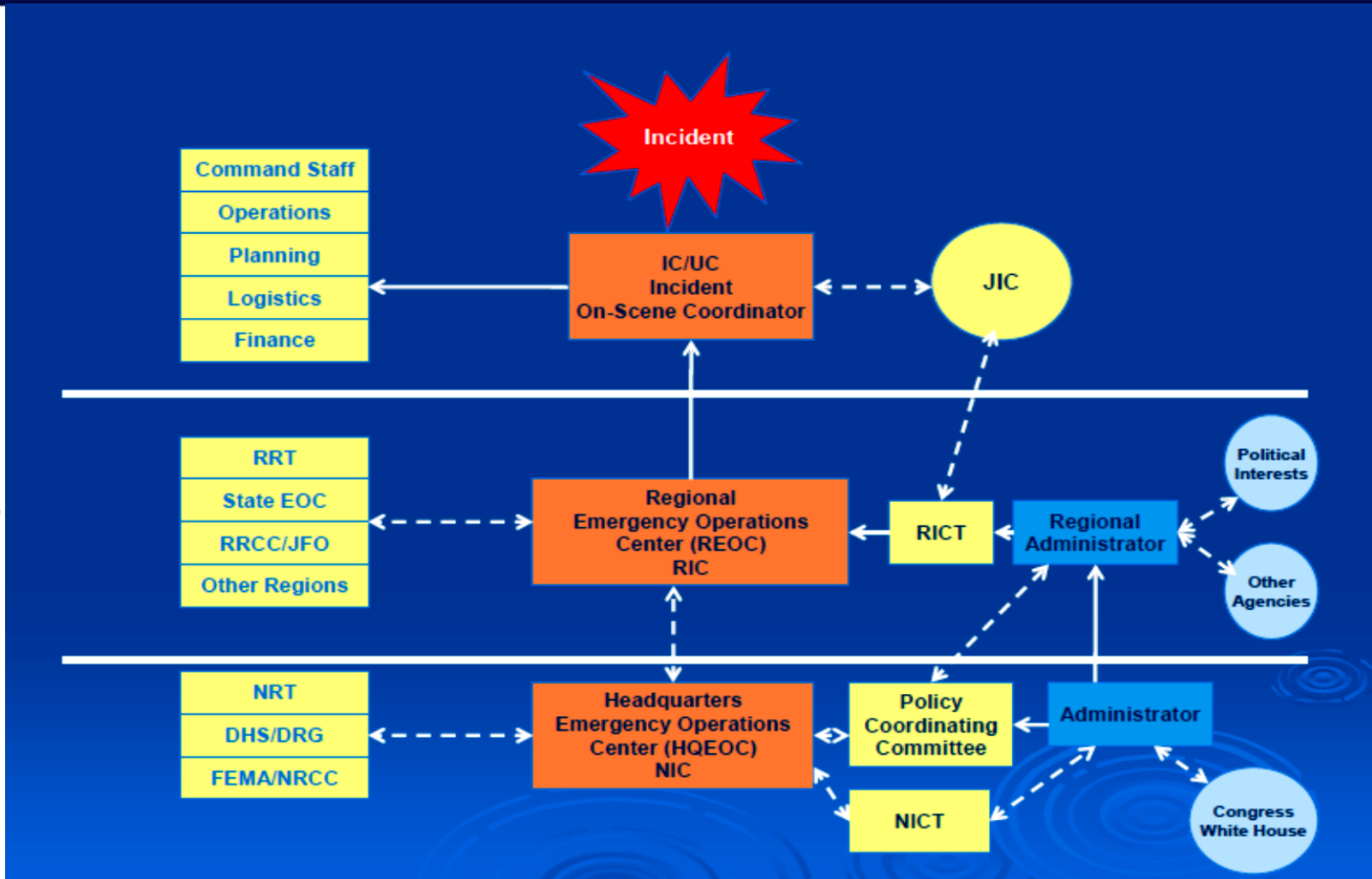
Roles and Responsibilities in Incident Management: Regional Administrator

- RA in consultation with headquarters sets overall management objectives/priorities at regional level
- **RA designates Regional Incident Coordinator who is primary contact with Incident Commander in response.**
- RA or designee, in close coordination with regional PAD and AA for Public Affairs, serves as regional spokesperson and coordinates with response partners at political and strategic level
- RA utilizes regional Public Affairs Director/staff within ICS structure for maximum communication and response capability



Disaster Response Structures and Relationships

IC: Incident Command
UC: Unified Command
JIC: Joint Information Center
RICT: Regional Incident Coordination Team
RIC: Regional Incident Coordinator
RRT: Regional Response Team
RRCC: Regional Response Coordination Center
JFO: Joint Field Office
NRT: National Response Team
DRG: Domestic Readiness Group
NRCC: National Response Coordination Center
NICT: National Incident Coordination Team
NIC: National Incident Coordinator





QUESTIONS



****DRAFT****